

# Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

*A Division of the*



## Comprehensive Community Plan

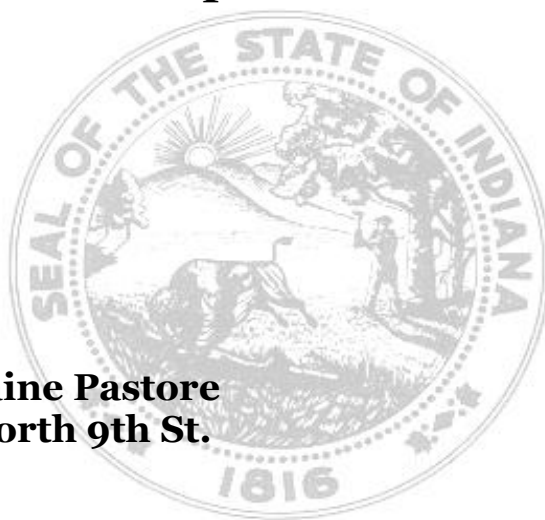
**County: Vermillion**

**for a Drug-Free Vermillion County**

**Date Due: November 30, 2014**

**Date Submitted: November 21, 2014**

**New Plan ☐ Plan Update X**



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## Plan Summary

**Mission Statement:** The mission of the Local Coordinating Council for a Drug-Free Vermillion County is to reduce the prevalence of problems associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and problem gambling. The healthy development of our citizens is being threatened by the problems and challenges of ATOD use and problem gambling in today's culture. It is our mission to promote healthy lifestyle patterns among Vermillion County residents and to make a positive difference in the area of ATOD issues.

**History:** The Local Coordinating Council for a Drug-Free Vermillion County was formed in 1989 by a core group of concerned citizens many of whom continue to actively serve. Our mission was to coordinate a comprehensive approach to dealing with the problems of substance abuse in Vermillion County. Since its formation, the coalition has held over 140 public meetings to address community issues and to solicit community involvement in the areas of prevention, treatment, and law enforcement/justice. The coalition serves as the recognized Local Coordinating Council (LCC) for the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana.

### Community information:

Census 2010 records there were 16,212 residents in Vermillion County in 2010 according to [2010.census.gov](http://2010.census.gov). [www.stats.indiana.edu](http://www.stats.indiana.edu) (10-23-14) states vermillion county's 2013 estimated population to be 15,878. There are 7 towns in Vermillion County: Clinton with the largest population of 4893, Newport is the county seat, Dana, Cayuga, Perrysville, Universal and Fairview Park. [2010.census.gov](http://2010.census.gov) (03-01-12) state the following breakdown of ethic diversity – 98% Caucasian, 0.8% Hispanic, 0.15% Black, 0.2% Asian, 0.2% American Indian and Alaska Native, 0.03% Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, 0.3% Other, and 0.8% Identified by two or more. According to [www.stats.indiana.edu](http://www.stats.indiana.edu) (10- 23- 14) state the following breakdown of ethic diversity – 98.2% Caucasian/White, 1.1% Hispanic, 0.3% Black, 0.2% Asian, 0.2% American Indian and Alaska Native, 0.3% Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, and 1% Identified by two or more races.

Clinton city's population is 4898 and Vermillion County's unemployment rates in 2013 were 10.6% with Indiana unemployment rates at 7.5% according to [www.stats.indiana.edu](http://www.stats.indiana.edu) (10-03-14). Vermillion County consists of 2 school corporations which are North Vermillion School Corporation and South Vermillion Community Schools Corporation. Estimated combined school enrollment ages 5-17 for 2013 is 2,778 according to [www.stats.indiana.edu](http://www.stats.indiana.edu) (10- 23-14). Law enforcement includes Vermillion County Sheriff's Department, Cayuga, Dana and Fairview Park Town Marshals and Clinton City Police Department.

### Income

Clinton's Little Italy Festival Town (LIFT) began in 1966 highlighting the city's coal mining background and former well known Italian restaurants. The Italian theme seemed a natural since at one time the city had a thriving settlement of immigrants from Italy in the northwest part of town. This section has been called "Little Italy" for years during its earlier history, and was still widely hailed as "spaghetti town." LIFT soon expanded the emphasis of the immigrant population to include the many people with European cultural backgrounds who came to live in Clinton. LIFT's festival has become one of the foremost

events in the mid-western United States, and annual crowds of between 60,000 and 80,000 have flooded the city each year during Labor- Day Weekends each year. Source: <http://www.littleitalyfestival.org/lift/history/lift-history>

Newport Antique Auto Hill Climb was resurrected in 1963 by the Newport Fire Department and again in 1968 by the Newport Lions Club to remember the town's history of the 1906 automobile hill climb contests where a few automobile manufactures tested their cars. The road was once used to connect Newport to Terre Haute before State Road 63 was built. Today it is a fall festival held during the first weekend in October with flea market vendors, food stands, antique car shows and the hill climb contests. Crowds of 60,000 or more are welcomed to the town which has a population of less than 600 people. Source: <http://www.newporthillclimb.com/#pphistory.php>

Vermillion Rise Mega Park is marketed by the Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority. It includes a near 50/50 split between natural and build areas with abundant parkland, natural and open spaces, agriculture and forestry encircling areas designated for business and technology, conference and support facilities and highway oriented commercial development.

Source: [http://vermillionrise.com/images/Vermillion\\_Rises\\_Again.pdf](http://vermillionrise.com/images/Vermillion_Rises_Again.pdf)

Scott Pet Products is the first manufacturer to relocated to Vermillion Rise Mega Park. A pet supplies manufacturer was fully operational in January, 2013 and houses the company's beef and pork dog treat operations.

Source: <http://www.areadevelopment.com/newsItems/12-4-2012/scott-pet-products-relocates-operations-newport-vermillion-county-indiana902389.shtml>

**Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:** The LCC spent time at each monthly meeting over the last 18 months (2013-2014) following the guidance of the Comprehensive Community Plan. The LCC reviewed the problem statements, objectives and goals of the Comprehensive Community Plan to assure the mini-grants funded were in accordance to what Strategic Prevention Framework planning revealed and determine the problems in the county. This Comprehensive Community Plan has been developed to reduce specific problems found in the county.

In 2014, more data was gathered to see how we were doing in reaching the goals of the Comprehensive Community Plan. We have provided an update on each objective and feel our plan is still relevant for the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) problems in the county.

## Membership List

**County LCC Name:**

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Bob Spence	Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
2	Perry Hollowell	Clinton City Police Chief	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
3	Bruce Aukerman	Prosecutor	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
4	Chad Hennis	Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
5	Scott Miller	SVCS	Caucasian	Male	Education
6	Michelle Striegel	Hamilton Center	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
7	Cheryl Vaughan	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Parent
8	Becky Holbert	4-H	Caucasian	Female	Civic Organization
9	Dr. Jonathan Leggett	Vermillion Parke Community Health Center	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
10	Elaine Pastore	LCC Coordinator	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
11	Devan Busenbark	Vermillion Parke Community Health Center	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
12	Michelle Stucker	Tobacco Prevention	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
13	Amber Girton	SVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
14	Kerri Langley Burke	Prosecutor's Office	Caucasian	Female	Law Enforcement
15	Malynda Scifres	SVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
16	Linda Avenatti	SVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
17	Lori Porter	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Parent
18	Meredith Addison, RN	State Trauma Care Committee	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
19	Jim Snider	Minister	Caucasian	Male	Religion
20	Amy Newlin	Extension Office	Caucasian	Female	Education

21	Katie McGaughey	IYI	Caucasian	Male	Prevention
22	Melissa Wible	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Civic Organization
23	Lyndsey Cummings	NVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
24	Amy Certain	NVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
25	Heather Palmer-Keyes	NVCS	Caucasian	Female	Education
26	Broc Leslie	SVCS	Caucasian	Male	Education
27	Ron Stateler	Probation Department	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
28	Joe Rutledge	IN State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
29	Ty Lightle	IN State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement

## Problem Identification

**A. Problem Statement #1:** Alcohol use and abuse is an acceptable community norm.

**B. Supportive Data:**

- 84 charges of Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated were filed in court by Prosecutor in 2012.
- 18 charges of Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage were filed in court by Prosecutor in 2012.
- There was one alcohol related suspension from high school.
- ICJI website, traffic Safety reports that 5.6% of collisions in 2011 were the result of alcohol impairment.
- 95 of the 200 unduplicated clients who sought counseling assistance at Hamilton Center in 2012 were alcohol related.
- The Vermillion County Probation Department reports 1 juvenile on probation for alcohol related offenses in 2012.
- Youth report boredom lack of activities and social media sites show youth engaging alcohol drinking activity.
- A 12 Steps to Back to the Streets faith based ministry continues for male inmates at Vermillion County Jail.
- Hillcrest's Life Hurts-God Helps program and 2 AA groups are offered in the southern end of Vermillion County.  
A focus group to help people through their addictions meets at a church in the northern end of the county.
- An open house survey in one school district, taken by the LCC in the fall of 2012, reports community opinion: #1. I am worried about a friend because of their use of alcohol. Middle School student: NO 21 to 2; Middle School parent: NO 25 to 6;

- High School student: NO 34 to 4; High School parent: NO 34 to 6 #2. Alcohol is Not a problem in my school system. Middle School student: NO 16 to 8 Middle School parent: NO 16 to 15; High School student: NO 22 to 14; High School parent: NO 24 to 14.
11. According to *www.stats.indiana.edu*: Median household income for Vermillion County in 2011 was \$40,895.00 with state median household income was \$46,410.00. Vermillion County per capita personal income for 2011 is \$33,665.00 and state was \$35,689.00. Poverty rate in 2011 was 13.1% and state was 15.8% and children under 18 had poverty rate of 20.4% for Vermillion County and state was 22.6%. December 2012 Unemployment rate was 12.15 and state was 8.5%. Indiana Youth Institute (iyi.org) reports in Kid's Count in Indiana 2012 Data Book that 35.2% of Vermillion County public school students receive Free Lunches and 10.3% of public school students received Reduced Price lunches.
  12. Vermillion County has 52 liquor licenses, which places them in the 3<sup>rd</sup> percentile in the state, which places Vermillion in the bottom, with only two counties have a higher percentage of liquor licenses per capita.
  13. The 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of alcohol for students: 7th grade at 2.4%; state average at 8.8%, 8th grade at 19.3%; state average at 16.5%, 9th grade at 20.5%; state average at 22.4%, 10th grade at 12.8% and state average at 27.4% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 26.1% and state average is 31.1%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed.
  14. Union Hospital Clinton reports 757 primary or secondary diagnoses of drug/alcohol/tobacco and 10 cases of domestic abuse.

### End of Year 1 Update:

1. 111 charges of Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated were filed in court by Prosecutor in 2013.
2. 12 charges of Illegal Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage were filed in court by Prosecutor in 2013.
3. There was one alcohol related expulsion from high school in 2013.
4. ICJI website, traffic Safety Facts reports that 6% of collisions in 2013 were the result of alcohol impairment.
5. 137 of the 526 unduplicated clients who sought counseling assistance at Hamilton Center from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 were substance abuse clients including alcohol abuse. Data for only alcohol could not be separated.
6. The Vermillion County Probation Department reports 1 juvenile on probation for alcohol related offenses in 2013.
7. Due to lack of student attendance at LCC meetings, there is not an update on "Youth report boredom lack of activities and social media sites show youth engaging alcohol drinking activity".
8. A 12 Steps to Back to the Streets faith based ministry continues for male inmates at Vermillion County Jail. The ministry has 8-10 attending weekly in 2014 (jail population in 80s) compared to 5-6 in 2012 (jail population 35 to 55).
9. Hillcrest's Life Hurts-God Helps program and one AA group is offered in each end of Vermillion County. There are 2 less self help groups in the county in 2014.



10. A new survey was created by ICJI to obtain more demographic data was given by the LCC in 2013 at the county 4-H fair, an elementary school, a middle school and a high school reports community opinion: Some surveyed answered more than one drug.

Drug that is biggest problem in my school	Total students (under 21) surveyed: <b>26</b>	
Tobacco		9
Marijuana		8
Prescription Drugs	Abused	0
Alcohol		1
Methamphetamines		0
Other		3
There is not a drug problem in my school		7
Total		<b>28</b>
Drug that is biggest problem in Vermillion County	Total adults (21 & over) surveyed: <b>83</b>	
Tobacco		9
Marijuana		22
Prescription Drugs	Abused	22
Alcohol		12
Methamphetamines		54
Other		2
Left blank		2
There is not a drug problem in Vermillion County		2
Total		<b>125</b>

**11.** According to [www.stats.indiana.edu](http://www.stats.indiana.edu) (11-4-14): Median household income for Vermillion County in 2012 was \$42,709.00 with state median household income was \$46,954.00.

Vermillion County per capita personal income for 2012 is \$35,427.00 and state was \$38,119.00. Poverty rate in 2012 was 14.6% and state was 15.5%. Unemployment rate in was NA in 2012 but in 2013 it was 10.6 % and state was 7.5 %. State unemployment rate in August 2014 was 5.5%.

Indiana Youth Institute ([iyi.org](http://iyi.org)) reports in Kid's Count in Indiana 2013 Data Book in 2012 children under 18 had poverty rate of 21.3% for Vermillion County and state rate was 22.6% in 2011 and NA in 2012. In 2012, Vermillion County public school students receiving Free Lunches at a rate of 39.3% in 2012 and 9.7% of Vermillion County public school students received Reduced Price lunches. State rates in 2012 are 40 % public school students receive Free Lunches and 8.2% of State public school students receive Reduced Price lunches.

**12.** Vermillion County has 53 liquor licenses, which places them in the 2nd percentile in the state, which places Vermillion in the bottom, with only two counties have a higher percentage of liquor licenses per capita.

**13.** The 2014 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of alcohol for students: 7th grade at 6.3%; state average at 7.1%, 8th grade at 2.1%; state average at 12.2%, 9th grade at 12.5%; state average at 17.1%, 10th grade at 14.6% and state average at 22.6%, 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 22.2%

and state average is 25.8% and 12th grade at 23.45% and state average at 33.9%. This is an average of the two county school corporations.

**14.** In 2014, Union Hospital Clinton reported 936 primary or secondary diagnoses of drug/alcohol/tobacco and 2 cases of domestic abuse.

**15.** Partnership for a Drug-Free America released the 2013 Parents and Teens Attitude Tracking Study Report (PATs) in July, 2014. Teen alcohol consumption at least once in lifetime annual was reported at 57% in 2012 and 51% in 2013 while percentage of alcohol consumption in the past month to be 38% in 2012 and 35% in 2013. 2013 PATs reports 32 % of teens believe their parents would say it's okay for them to drink beer every once in a while, while only 4 percent of parents corroborate this statement.

<http://www.drugfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/PATS-2013-FULL-REPORT.pdf>

### End of Year 2 Update:

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### Final Update (end of Year 3):

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### C. Goals:

1. Increase Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated arrests.
2. Increase arrests for possession of alcohol by a minor.
3. Decrease youth reporting monthly use through the Indiana Prevention Resource Center ATOD survey.
4. Increase the number seeking assistance for alcohol abuse counseling.

### End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated arrests increased by 32.14 % according to Prosecutor's Office.
2. Arrests for possession of alcohol decreased 33.33% according to Prosecutor's Office. (by a minor-was not stated).
3. Indiana Prevention Resource Center's (IPRC) student ATOD survey reports various percentage of alcohol use among students. The summary is skewed because the same grades were not surveyed each year but as a total in grades 7-12, alcohol use was increased 0.07% from 2012 to 2014.



4. Hamilton Center reports serving 4 groups for alcohol and drug abuse counseling a week with average attendance of 20 clients per week in 2014. Hamilton Center reported an increase of 30.48 % in the number of clients seeking assistance for substance abuse (including alcohol) counseling from 105 in 2012 to 137 in 2013.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

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**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

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**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide financial assistance to treatment/intervention programs and services.
2. Provide awareness of self help groups (AA, NA, faith based addiction recovery programs, etc.)
3. Provide educational brochures on alcohol problems at school open houses and county fair booth.
4. Support prevention/education programs through the schools and other community organizations with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies.
5. Provide funding for alternative activities for students to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage.
6. Fund law enforcement equipment needed to reduce access to alcohol for youth, detect drunk drivers, and other efforts to reduce alcohol problems in the county.
7. Provide funding and support to increase after school youth activities, intermural sports and recreational opportunities.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. In 2014, Hamilton Center received a \$560.00 mini-grant to purchase a breathalyzer and a \$2,500.00 mini-grant for a video library of 9 videos. These videos update the staff's group therapy sessions with up-to-date information about the effects of alcohol and drugs on them individually and on their families. With LCC's assistance, Hamilton Center in Vermillion County is better able to provide valuable substance abuse counseling for our citizens in need.
2. A flyer was created in 2014 to provide community awareness of the following programs: Two AA groups are offered in Vermillion County, one at each end of the county. Life Hurts-God Heals, a faith based ministry is provided in the southern end of the county. Treatment is provided by Hamilton Center and Valley Professional Community Health Center. North and South Vermillion School Corporations and the Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program for both county school corporations.

- The Vermillion County jail provides inmates the opportunity to attend the following programs: 12 Steps Back to the Streets faith based ministries for males are offered at the county jail with an average of 9 attending each week. Four other faith based ministries plus GED classes are provided per week at the county jail. An average attendance of all groups is 10 out of a jail population of around 80 in 2014.
- 3.** In 2013, LCC provided alcohol educational information and booklets at a county fair booth and at an elementary and high school Open House. In 2014, the LCC provided alcohol educational information and booklets at the county fair and new and updated alcohol educational information and booklets were displayed at a middle school Open House.
- 4.** In 2013, LCC provided a total of \$5,600.00 in prevention/education mini-grants to North and South Vermillion school corporations' 7 school buildings. This breaks down to \$800.00 per school. In 2014, LCC provided \$8,250.00 in prevention/education mini-grants to North and South Vermillion school corporations' 7 school buildings. This breaks down to \$1,000.00 per school. In 2014, a \$1,250.00 separate mini-grant was provided to North Vermillion to help their elementary school purchase an evidence based curriculum called Second Steps for approximately 400 students. The curriculum will be used 4 times per month during the school year and can be reused annually. The goal is to build skills that will enable students to make healthy decisions in the future as it pertains to abstaining from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD). These skills include empathy, emotion management, problem solving, impulse control, self-regulation, and executive functioning skills. In 2013 and 2014, North Vermillion served approximately 399 Elementary students and approximately 353 JR and SR High students (total 752). The school counselors collaborated with outside resources to ensure that we are giving the students accurate and current facts on drugs, tobacco and alcohol (ATOD) as well as programs that will provide the biggest impact. These resources include Student Conferences, SADD supplies and expenses, Guest Speakers and Incentive programs. In 2013, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) utilized ATOD prevention strategies including friendly Helper peer mentor program, Positive Action lessons in the class rooms, Red Ribbon Week activities, healthy choices convocations, and ATOD information for approximately 965 students and the community. In 2013, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) participated in Red Ribbon Week (RRW) with a 3 screen production convocation at Central Elementary entitled Action Heroes. The production taught critical thinking, social and entrepreneur skills. Students and staff dressed in athletic apparel to showcase the themes for a drug-free life. Theme "Drug Free is the only way to be". Tips were read during morning announcements to show what everyone can do if they stay away from tobacco, alcohol and other non-prescription drugs. Classrooms wrote poems, stories, drew posters and made pledges to remain drugfree." *The Daily Clintonian November 6, 2013*. In 2014, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) promoted Red Ribbon Week (RRW) to approximately 900 students with the theme of "Love Yourself-Be Drug Free" not for a week but for life. They were encouraged to make healthy choices and to stay away from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. An Assembly was held titled "Me@My Best". The theme of the assembly targeted bullying, the power of kindness, making healthy choices, and why drugs and alcohol have no place in our lives. Five dress up Days were held

RRW promoting drug free logos. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion Middle School, consisting of 450 students, was provided ATOD convocation speakers. In 2014, the Adventure Club, created for 6th grade boys identified as high risk with the goal of guiding them in how to make better choices in life, was reinstated. Eight boys in 6th grade participated in weekly group sessions to discuss the importance of making good choices, saying 'no' to drugs/alcohol, and focusing on academics. A Caving outing was the culminating activity for the group. South Vermillion High School provided "Arrive Alive in 2013" and "Arrive Alive in 2014" Campaigns for approximately 536 high school students and 72 staff/teachers with funding provided by the LCC. The goal of campaign was to promote awareness to students not to drink and drive during prom and graduation season. Door prizes and promotional materials "against drunk driving" slogans were provided to students and staff. Local police officers were available to present materials against substance abuse. The Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program (ASAP) continued for North and South Vermillion Schools Corporations in 2013 and 2014. It did not request funds from the LCC. In 2013, 36 students from the county served 83 days in ASAP program. The students can be age 11 which could be 5th grade through 12th grade. In 2014, 32 students served 94 days in ASAP program. In 2013, there were no drug offenses and 4 tobacco offenses. In 2014, there were 2 drug offenses and 6 tobacco offenses. One of the tobacco offenses was an e-cigarette. Counseling is not a specific curriculum or program but it is informally discussed throughout the ASAP assignment. Students took part in community service activities and academic work under the supervision of an Alternative Suspension program director. Students were counseled on appropriate choices in behavior with the school setting as well.

In both 2013 and 2014, the LCC provided mini-grants with the dollar amounts depending on number of students in respective schools to North Vermillion (\$250) and South Vermillion (\$500) Post Proms to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage. In 2013, North Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom event for 120 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. In 2014, North Vermillion Post Prom provided safe transportation to a rented building for their post prom. The ATOD event lasted 3 hours and served 200 students. Various activities were held including bingo, rock climbing, boat races in the pool and laser tag. Prizes were giving away consisting of cash prizes, gifts and gift cards. The LCC banner was displayed in the snack area. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom events for approximately 400 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. The LCC banner was displayed. In 2014, a cartoon-like advertisement to stay drug and alcohol free was given to each student in attendance.

**5.** No mini-grants, other than 2 post proms, were requested to provide funding for alternative activities for students to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage.

**6.** In 2013 and 2014, the Sheriff's Department nor any other law enforcement agency requested a mini-grant that pertained to alcohol.

7. No mini-grants, other than 2 Post Proms, were received requesting funding and support to increase after school youth activities, intermural sports and recreational opportunities.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**A. Problem Statement #2:** Vermillion County residents are using and selling marijuana, manufacturing methamphetamine and abusing prescription drugs.

**B. Supportive Data:**

1. The Prosecutor's Office filed these drug cases in 2012: 4 for dealing marijuana, 23 for possession of marijuana, 9 for possession of paraphernalia, 16 for maintaining a common nuisance, 5 for dealing schedule or controlled substance, 2 for possession of a controlled substance, 5 for dealing in a narcotic drug, 11 for dealing methamphetamine, 15 for possession of methamphetamine, and 6 arrests for possession of a precursor.
2. The 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **marijuana** for students: 7th grade at 0%; state average at 3.2%, 8th grade at 3.5%; state average at 8%, 9th grade at 9.1%; state average at 11.5%, 10th grade at 8.5% and state average at 15.4% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 4.3% and state average is 15.8%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed. IPRC's ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **methamphetamine** for students: 7th grade at 0%; state average at 0.3%, 8th grade at 0%; state average at 0.5%, 9th grade at 2.3%; state average at 0.7%, 10th grade at 0% and state average at 0.9% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 4.3% and state average is 0.8%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed. IPRC's ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **prescription drugs** for students: 7th grade at 0%; state average at 1.1%, 8th grade at 3.5%; state average at 2.6%, 9th grade at 2.3%; state average at 3.6%, 10th grade at 4.3% and state average at 5% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 0% and state average is 5.5%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed.
3. Partnership for a Drug-Free America released the 2011 Parents and Teens Attitude Tracking Study Report (May 2, 2012). It reveals that 1 in 5 teens (17%) in grades 9-12 have abused prescription drugs at least once in their lives, more than 1 in 10

teens (10%) have abused prescription pain reliever in the past year, and 12 % have reported lifetime use of cough medicine abuse. Vermillion County believes this is a problem locally.

4. The Indiana State Police reports 8 methamphetamine labs in Vermillion County in 2012.
5. In 2012, the Vermillion County Probation Department reports 3 juvenile cases for substance abuse. No drug tests were positive for juveniles on probation for substance abuse and 13 drug tests were positive out of the estimated 25 drug/alcohol cases for adults on probation. Out of the 13 positive drug tests, 4 were for marijuana, 2 for methamphetamine, and 1 for hydrocodone. Adults were tested more than once.
6. Hamilton Center reports 105 of 200 unduplicated clients in 2012 with substance abuse/dependence diagnoses. 2012 - total 260 drug screens (3 different grants combined - one from 2011-crossed over into 2012, 1 from March 2012-Sept 2012, and the most recent from Sept 2012 (minus the ones given in 2013). 55 positive screens among 34 unduplicated clients 21 of those 55 had only one positive screen.

They were

- 5 for THC (marijuana)
- 3 for Opiates
- 2 for methamphetamine and amphetamine
- 2 for barbiturates
- 2 for cocaine and benzodiazepines
- 1 for benzodiazepines
- 1 for benzodiazepine, opiates, hydrocodone, and Oxycontin
- 1 for opiates and Oxycontin
- 1 for opiates and hydrocodone
- 1 for methamphetamine, amphetamine, and marijuana
- 1 for methamphetamine

13 clients had more than one positive screen during treatment.

- 1 client had 5 screens that were positive for THC (marijuana)
- 1 client had 4 screens that were positive for THC (marijuana)
- 1 client had 3 screens that were positive for THC (marijuana)
- 2 clients had 2 screens that were positive for THC (marijuana)

- 1 client had 1 screen positive for opiates and a 2nd for opiates and methamphetamine
- 1 client had 2 positives for opiates and hydrocodone
- 1 client had 1 positive for amphetamine and methamphetamine and 2 more positives for THC (marijuana)
- 1 client had 2 positives for methamphetamine, amphetamine, opiates, and hydrocodone
- 1 client had 1 positive for THC (marijuana) and a 2nd for opiates and hydrocodone
- 1 client had 1 positive for opiates and oxycontin and 2 additional positives for opiates and morphine
- 1 client had 1 positive for methamphetamine and THC (marijuana) and one additional that was positive just for methamphetamine.

7. An open house survey taken at one school district by the LCC in the fall of 2012, reports community opinion: #1. Marijuana is a problem in my school. Middle School



student: NO 19 to 4; Middle School parent: NO 6 to 21; High School student: NO 18 to 17; High School parent: NO 10 to 23. #2. Over-the-counter or prescription drug use is a problem in my school. Middle School student: NO 20 to 2 Middle School parent: NO 5 to 25; High School student: NO 25 to 11; High School parent: NO 9 to 28. #3. I am worried about a friend who uses drugs. Middle School student: NO 19 to 2; Middle School parent: NO 21 to 5; High School student: NO 34 to 2; High School parent: NO 33 to 7.

8. Union Hospital Clinton reports 757 primary or secondary diagnoses of drug/alcohol/tobacco and 10 cases of domestic abuse.

### End of Year 1 Update:

1. The Prosecutor's Office filed these drug cases in 2013: 0 for dealing marijuana, 24 for possession of marijuana, 14 for possession of paraphernalia, 27 for maintaining a common nuisance, 7 for dealing schedule or controlled substance, 4 for possession of a controlled substance, 1 for dealing in a narcotic drug, 10 dealing cocaine, 21 for dealing methamphetamine, 30 for possession of methamphetamine, and 8 arrests for possession of a precursor.
2. The 2014 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County reports the following are averages of two county school corporations: monthly use of **marijuana** for students: 7th grade at 4.2%; state average at 2.9%, 8th grade at 0%; state average at 6.8%, 9th grade at 4.5%; state average at 9.4%, 10th grade at 9.05% and state average at 13.6%, 11th grade at 12.3% and state average is 15.8% and 12th grade at 9% and state average at 17.6% . IPRC's ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **methamphetamine** (meth) for students: 7th grade at 0%; state average at 0.3%, 8th grade at 0%; state average at 0.4%, 9th grade at 0%; state average at 0.5%, 10th grade at 1.5% and state average at 0.7% and 11th grade at 0% and state average is 0.7% and 12th grade at 0% and the state average is 0.7%. IPRC's ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **prescription drugs** for students: 7th grade at 2.1%; state average at 1.2%, 8th grade at 0%; state average at 2%, 9th grade at 1.8%; state average at 3%, 10th grade at 5.15% and state average at 3.9% and 11th grade at 4.9% and state average is 4.4% and 12th grade at 2.40% and state average is 5%.
3. Partnership for a Drug-Free America released the 2013 Parents and Teens Attitude Tracking Study Report (PATs) in July, 2014. **Marijuana** has been used at least once in lifetime by 44% of teens and 24% have used in past month. The report says for the past 5 years, this level is basically flat. Use of **Synthetic Marijuana** was newly reported in 2012 at 17% as used at least once in lifetime and the same 17% for 2013. **Methamphetamine** (meth) was reported at 10% of teens or 1 in 12 teens used meth at least once in lifetime for 2013 and this is up from 6% in 2012. PATs revealed in 2013 that almost 1 in 4 teens (23%), grades were not specified, misuse and abuse **prescription drugs** at least once in their lives, more than 1 in 6 teens (16%) report doing so in the past month. Teen misuse and abuse of prescription pain reliever such as opioids: Vicodin or OxyContin in 2013, were 1 in 7 teens or 15% for misusing or abusing at least once in lifetime and only 1 in 11 or 9% misusing or abusing these prescription opioids in the past year. Misusing or abusing opioids show a decrease for the past 3



years. In 2013 PATS, 15 % of teens reported at least once in lifetime use of over the counter (OTC) **cough medicine** abuse even though they also report it is increasingly difficult to purchase since most chain drugstores require proof to be over 18 years old to purchase OTC cough medicine. Vermillion County believes this is a problem locally. <http://www.drugfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/PATS-2013-FULL-REPORT.pdf>

4. The Indiana State Police reports 15 methamphetamine (meth) labs in Vermillion County in 2013 and 4 methamphetamine (meth) labs in 2014.
5. In 2013, the Vermillion County Probation Department reports 3 juvenile cases for substance abuse. No drug tests were positive for juveniles on probation for substance abuse and 13 drug tests were positive out of the estimated 72 drug/alcohol cases for adults on probation. Out of the 13 positive drug tests, 9 were for marijuana and 4 for methamphetamine. Adults were tested more than once.
6. In 2013, Hamilton Center had 526 unduplicated clients with a total of 137 having Substance Abuse diagnosis. The 137 includes alcohol abuse and the alcohol number can't be separated. A total of 160 drug screens were given to 93 Hamilton Center unduplicated clients with substance abuse/dependence diagnoses from Sept. 2013 to August 31, 2014. 41 positive screens among 93 unduplicated clients: 20 for THC (marijuana), 4 for Opiates, 17 amphetamines, 0 for barbiturates, 0 for cocaine
7. A new survey was created by ICJI to obtain more demographic data was given by the LCC in 2013 at the county 4-H fair, an elementary school, a middle school and a high school reports community opinion: Some surveyed answered more than one drug.

Drug that is biggest problem in my school

Total students (under 21) surveyed: **26**-  
some answered more than one drug

Tobacco	9
Marijuana	8
Prescription Drugs      Abused	0
Alcohol	1
Methamphetamines	0
Other	3
There is not a drug problem in my school	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

Drug that is biggest problem in Vermillion County

Total adults (21 & over) surveyed: **83**-some  
answered more than one drug

Tobacco	9
Marijuana	22
Prescription Drugs      Abused	22
Alcohol	12
Methamphetamines	54
Other	2
Left blank	2
There is not a drug problem in Vermillion County	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>

8. In 2013, Union Hospital Clinton reported 936 primary or secondary diagnoses of drug/alcohol/tobacco and 2 cases of domestic abuse.
9. In 2013, there were 2 high school students expelled for drugs and in 2012-2013 there were 8 middle school suspensions for possession of caffeine pills. In 2014, there is one pending expulsion for intent to sell marijuana in middle school.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**C. Goals:**

1. Increase marijuana related arrests.
2. Increase number of methamphetamine labs related arrests.
3. Reduce the number of students reporting use of marijuana.
4. Increase the number seeking assistance for substance abuse counseling.
5. Reduce the number of students reporting use of prescription drugs.

**End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. Marijuana related arrests were down 11.11% in 2013 from 27 in 2012 to 24 in 2013. (Prosecutor's Office data)
2. Methamphetamine (meth) related arrests were up 96.15% in 2013 from 26 in 2012 to 51 in 2013. (Prosecutor's Office data). Indiana State Police meth lab seizures were up 87.5% in 2013. Meth lab seizures were down 73.33% in 2014. 2012 had 8 and 2013 had 15 and 2014 had 4 meth labs seizures.
3. Indiana Prevention Resource Center's (IPRC) student ATOD survey reports various percentage of marijuana use among students. The summary is skewed because the same grades were not surveyed each year but as a total in grades 7-12, marijuana use was increased 53.9% from 2012 to 2014.
4. Hamilton Center reported an increase of 30.48 % in the number of clients seeking assistance for substance abuse (including alcohol) counseling from 105 in 2012 to 137 in 2013.

5. Indiana Prevention Resource Center's (IPRC) student ATOD survey reports various percentage of prescription drugs use among students. The summary is skewed because the same grades were not surveyed each year but as a total in grades 7-12, prescription drug use was increased 62.5% from 2012 to 2014.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

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**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

- 1.
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**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide education on methamphetamine, marijuana, and prescription drugs in the county and provide information at school open houses and county fair booth.
2. Support prevention/education programs through the schools and other community organizations with emphasis in proven prevention strategies.
3. Assist with funding to law enforcement efforts to reduce availability of drugs in the county.
4. Engage the faith based community to become involved with community efforts to reduce drug use including funding prevention programs.
5. Provide financial assistance to treatment/intervention programs and services.
6. Provide funding for alternative activities for students to relieve boredom with goal to reduce drug usage.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. In 2013, LCC provided ATOD educational information and booklets at a county fair booth and at an elementary and high school Open House. In 2014, the LCC provided ATOD educational information and booklets at the county fair and new and updated ATOD educational information, booklets and posters were displayed at a middle school Open House. In 2014, The Daily Clintonian newspaper published a 5 part educational series on Abuse of Prescription Drugs. The 5 titles are Abuse of prescription drugs is rising at an alarming rate. Doctor shopping, pill mills are ways for abusers to get drugs. Children abuse prescription drugs at an alarming rate. Public must get involved, and education is a 'must'. Law enforcement needs public's input over prescription abuse. The newspaper also reported the State has launched a new website to help citizens at [www.BitterPill.IN.gov](http://www.BitterPill.IN.gov). *The Daily Clintonian*, August 12-16, 2013. A final news story was printed in November about prescription abuse. Its title was Helpful informaton for parents, children. *The Daily Clintonian*, November 8, 2013.

2. In 2014, a \$1,250.00 separate mini-grant was provided to North Vermillion to help their elementary school purchase an evidence based curriculum called Second Steps for approximately 400 students. The curriculum will be used 4 times per month during the school year and can be reused annually. The goal is to build skills that will enable students to make healthy decisions in the future as it pertains to abstaining from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD). These skills include empathy, emotion management, problem solving, impulse control, self-regulation, and executive functioning skills. In 2013 and 2014, North Vermillion served approximately 399 Elementary students and approximately 353 JR and SR High students (total 752). The school counselors collaborated with outside resources to ensure that we are giving the students accurate and current facts on drugs, tobacco and alcohol (ATOD) as well as programs that will provide the biggest impact. These resources include Student Conferences, SADD supplies and expenses, Guest Speakers and Incentive programs. In 2013, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) utilized ATOD prevention strategies including friendly Helper peer mentor program, Positive Action lessons in the class rooms, Red Ribbon Week activities, healthy choices convocations, and ATOD information for approximately 965 students and the community. In 2013, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) participated in Red Ribbon Week (RRW) with a 3 screen production convocation at Central Elementary entitled Action Heroes. The production taught critical thinking, social and entrepreneur skills. Students and staff dressed in athletic apparel to showcase the themes for a drug-free life. Theme "Drug Free is the only way to be". Tips were read during morning announcements to show what everyone can do if they stay away from tobacco, alcohol and other non-prescription drugs. Classrooms wrote poems, stories, drew posters and made pledges to remain drugfree." *The Daily Clintonian November 6, 2013*. In 2014, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) promoted Red Ribbon Week (RRW) to 900 students with the theme of "Love Yourself-Be Drug Free" not for a week but for life. They were encouraged to make healthy choices and to stay away from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. An Assembly was held titled "Me@My Best". The theme of the assembly targeted bullying, the power of kindness, making healthy choices, and why drugs and alcohol have no place in our lives. Five dress up Days were held RRW promoting drug free logos. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion Middle School, consisting of 450 students, was provided ATOD convocation speakers. In 2014, the Adventure Club, created for 6th grade boys identified as high risk with the goal of guiding them in how to make better choices in life, was reinstuted. Eight boys in 6th grade participated in weekly group sessions to discuss the importance of making good choices, saying 'no' to drugs/alcohol, and focusing on academics. A Caving outing was the culmanting activity for the group. South Vermillion High School provided "Arrive Alive in 2013" and "Arrive Alive in 2014" Campaigns for approxiamently 536 high school students and 72 staff/teachers with funding provided by the LCC. The goal of campaign was to promote awareness to students not to drink and drive during prom and graduation season. Door prizes and promotional materials "against drunk driving" slogans were provided to students and staff. Local police officers were available to present materials against substance abuse. In both 2013 and 2014, the LCC provided mini-grants with the dollar amounts depending on number of students in respective schools to North

Vermillion (\$250) and South Vermillion (\$500) Post Proms to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage. In 2013, North Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom event for 120 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. In 2014, North Vermillion Post Prom provided safe transportation to a rented building for their post prom. The ATOD event lasted 3 hours and served 200 students. Various activities were held including bingo, rock climbing, boat races in the pool and laser tag. Prizes were giving away consisting of cash prizes, gifts and gift cards. The LCC banner was displayed in the snack area. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom events for approximately 400 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. The LCC banner was displayed. In 2014, a cartoon-like advertisement to stay drug and alcohol free was given to each student in attendance. The Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program (ASAP) continued for North and South Vermillion Schools Corporations in 2013 and 2014. It did not request funds from the LCC. In 2013, 36 students from the county served 83 days in ASAP program. The students can be age 11 which could be 5th grade through 12th grade. In 2014, 32 students served 94 days in ASAP program. In 2013, there were no drug offenses and 4 tobacco offenses. In 2014, there were 2 drug offenses and 6 tobacco offenses. One of the tobacco offenses was an e-cigarette. Counseling is not a specific curriculum or program but it is informally discussed throughout the ASAP assignment. Students took part in community service activities and academic work under the supervision of an Alternative Suspension program director. Students were counseled on appropriate choices in behavior with the school setting as well.

3. In 2013, Sheriff's Department received a mini-grant of \$4,750.00 to go toward their second K9. The certified trained dog can search out narcotics in vehicles, buildings, schools, open fields, etc. K9 can track lost or wanted subjects and can apprehend suspects who can cause damage to law enforcement officers. In 2014, the Sheriff's Department will receive a mini-grant of \$6,250.00 to purchase a Thermal Imaging camera to reduce availability of drugs in the county. In April 2013 and 2014, Vermillion County participated in "Drug take back Day" by utilizing the two prescription drug drop boxes previously purchased with LCC mini-grants and are located at Vermillion County Sheriff's Department/Jail foyer and Clinton City Police Department foyer year round. Information was printed in the county newspapers. In 2013, "Vermillion County Prosecutor Bruce Aukerman and two Vermillion county deputies and two K9 officers (dogs) spoke to 5th grade students at Van Duyn Elementary about drugs and how the K9s search out drugs and track. Bullying was discussed and students received bookmarks with a phone number that can be called day or night if they are beign bullied or see someone being bullied." *The Daily Clintonian, March 21, 2013*. A "We Tip" program is active in Vermillion County to report any crime: bullying, drugs, alcohol use, ect. Residents can call 1-800-473-7847 (DRUGS) and they will be given an ID number but no personal information or contact information is given. Then We Tip forwards the crime information to the Prosecutor's Office and someone is assigned to investigate. Reward money is determined by the value of the tip and the caller uses their ID number to collect their reward at the post office. *LCC minutes May 2, 2013*. In 2014, "Vermillion County Prosecutor Bruce Aukerman teamed up with

law enforcement officers to present a 4-H -Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service program called Project LEAD (Legal Education to Arrest Delinquency) to 5th grade students at Central Elementary. This program targets at-risk youths, concentrating on elementary students entering middle school.

Aukerman and law enforcement officers discussed rules and choices and how making the wrong decision or breaking the rules results most often in unpleasant consequences. Aukerman told the students they should realize how important each of them is. Know that you are worthwhile and important and that you have rights. Work hard and abide by the rules, these things will follow you through life." *The Daily Clintonian*, April 11, 2014. Anonymous tip line about Meth to Indiana State Police (ISP) in Putnamville Post is 765-653-4114. *The Daily Clintonian*, March 19, 2013.

4. Life Hurts-God Heals, a faith based ministry is provided in the southern end of the county with one of their goals being to reduce drug and alcohol use.
5. In 2013 and 2014, Hamilton Center received \$3,000.00 mini-grants to purchase each year 200 drug screens and tests (saliva swabs and tests). This totals 400 drug screens and tests. These grants subsidize the cost of drug screens so there is less financial burden and one fewer obstacle for the clients allowing the clinician to utilize a screen more frequently to ensure clients are maintaining substance-free. In 2014, Hamilton Center received a mini-grant to purchase a video library of 9 videos for \$2,500.00. These videos update the staff's group therapy sessions with up-to-date information about the effects of drugs and alcohol on them individually and on their families. With LCC's assistance, Hamilton Center in Vermillion County is better able to provide valuable substance abuse counseling for our citizens in need.
6. Provide funding for alternative activities for students to relieve boredom with goal to reduce drug usage. No mini-grants other than the 2 Post Prom requests were requested from the LCC. In both 2013 and 2014, the LCC provided mini-grants with the dollar amounts depending on number of students in respective schools to North Vermillion (\$250) and South Vermillion (\$500) Post Proms to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage. In 2013, North Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom event for 120 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. In 2014, North Vermillion Post Prom provided safe transportation to a rented building for their post prom. The ATOD event lasted 3 hours and served 200 students. Various activities were held including bingo, rock climbing, boat races in the pool and laser tag. Prizes were giving away consisting of cash prizes, gifts and gift cards. The LCC banner was displayed in the snack area. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom events for approximately 400 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. The LCC banner was displayed. In 2014, a cartoon-like advertisement to stay drug and alcohol free was given to each student in attendance.

### End of Year 2 Update:

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**A. Problem Statement #3:** Tobacco use, including smokeless tobacco, in Vermillion County causes serious health problems.

**B. Supportive Data:**

1. Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission (TPCC) became part of Indiana State Department of Health in July 2011. They report in 2012 that 26.7% of Vermillion County women smoke while pregnant. The state average is 17.1% pregnant women smoke according to the same source. TPCC's Tobacco Prevention Director reported in 2012 that 65% of pregnant women who receive assistance from Women Infants Children (WIC) smoke throughout their pregnancy. Thirty-five percent quit during the first trimester of pregnancy.
2. The 2012 state average of adults who smoke is 25.6% according to Indiana State Department of Health.
3. In July 2012, Indiana state statutes required all public buildings and restaurants to become smoke free. This does not include free standing bars 21 and over or private clubs and casinos.
4. In 2009, Indiana had the 5th highest prevalence of adult smoking in the nation at nearly one in four or 23.1% [Table 18]. This smoking rate is significantly higher than the U.S. rate of 17.9%. Indiana males are more likely to be smokers than Indiana females, and African Americans in Indiana are more likely to smoke than white or Hispanic Indiana adults. Adult smoking prevalence declines as education level rises; the highest prevalence (42.1%) is observed among Hoosier adults who did not complete high school, while only 8.5% of college graduates are smokers ([www.cdc.gov/brfss/](http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/)).
5. Among Indiana youth (9th-12th grade students), smoking prevalence (23.9%) exceeds that observed nationally (19.5%) in 2009 [Table 19]. Among Hoosier adolescents, males are more likely to smoke than females, and African Americans are less likely to smoke than whites or Hispanics. Similarly, smokeless tobacco use is higher in Indiana (10.7%) than that observed nationally (8.9%), with males much more likely to use smokeless tobacco than females and white youth more likely to use smokeless tobacco than African American or Hispanic youth (<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>).[https://archives.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/2450/5176/Cancer\\_Disparities\\_Indiana\\_Profile\\_Feb82011%5B1%5D.pdf](https://archives.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/2450/5176/Cancer_Disparities_Indiana_Profile_Feb82011%5B1%5D.pdf)
6. The 2012 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **cigarettes** for students: 7th grade at 0%;

state average at 5.2%, 8th grade at 12.3%; state average at 9.7%, 9th grade at 20.5%; state average at 12.7%, 10th grade at 4.3% and state average at 16.3% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 23.9% and state average is 19%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed. (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **smokeless tobacco** for students: 7th grade at 0%; state average at 1.9%, 8th grade at 8.8%; state average at 3.3%, 9th grade at 15.9%; state average at 5.6%, 10th grade at 10.6% and state average at 7.1% and 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 15.2% and state average is 8.4%. This is one county school and 12th graders were not surveyed.

7. Cessation classes were not provided by the county Health Department, school nurses or Tap and Teg. Hamilton Center received a TPCC Cessation grant to provide a program at Clinton Chateau, a Senior citizen housing complex.

### End of Year 1 Update:

1. Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission (TPCC) became part of Indiana State Department of Health in July 2011. TPCC's Tobacco Prevention Director/Coalition Coordinator reported in The state of tobacco control Vermillion County in June 2013 found at [http://www.in.gov/isdh/tpc/files/local\\_policy\\_brief\\_vermillion.pdf](http://www.in.gov/isdh/tpc/files/local_policy_brief_vermillion.pdf) reports 29.7% of Vermillion County women smoke while pregnant. The state average is 18.5% pregnant women smoke according to the same source. Indiana State Department of Health WIC/TEFAP Division's Epidemiologist reported in 2013 that (65%in 2012) 28.4% of pregnant women who receive assistance from Women Infants Children (WIC) smoked. In 2014, that number decreased to 25%. The way WIC tracked their clients smoking activities changed in 2014. FY 2014, 28.6% of Vermillion WIC prenatal smokers stopped smoking completely during the pregnancy and 61.9% decreased smoking amount. 9.5% did not stop smoking. [NMahari@isdh.in.gov](mailto:NMahari@isdh.in.gov)
2. In 2013, the average percent of adults who smoke in Vermillion County was 23.1%, Indiana state average was 21.2% and US average was 17.9% according to Indiana State Department of Health. [http://www.in.gov/isdh/tpc/files/local\\_policy\\_brief\\_vermillion.pdf](http://www.in.gov/isdh/tpc/files/local_policy_brief_vermillion.pdf)
3. No update on 2012 Indiana statute. [http://breatheindiana.com/HE1149.1\[1\].pdf](http://breatheindiana.com/HE1149.1[1].pdf)
4. Indiana was not included in the 2014 report by <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm>
5. Among Indiana youth (9th-12th grade students), smoking prevalence (23.9%) exceeds that observed nationally (19.5%) in 2009 [Table 19]. Among Hoosier adolescents, males are more likely to smoke than females, and African Americans are less likely to smoke than whites or Hispanics. Similarly, smokeless tobacco use is higher in Indiana (10.7%) than that observed nationally (8.9%), with males much more likely to use smokeless tobacco than females and white youth more likely to use smokeless tobacco than African American or Hispanic youth (<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>). [https://archives.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/2450/5176/Cancer\\_Disparities\\_Indiana\\_Profile\\_Feb82011%5B1%5D.pdf](https://archives.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/2450/5176/Cancer_Disparities_Indiana_Profile_Feb82011%5B1%5D.pdf) Indiana was not included in the 2014 report by <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/factsheets/index.htm>.

6. The 2014 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County reports the following are averages of two county school corporations. Vermillion County report monthly use of **cigarettes** for students: 7th grade at 4.2%; state average at 3.3%, 8th grade at 0%; state average at 6%, 9th grade at 7.15%; state average at 9.3%, 10th grade at 18.5% and state average at 11.9%, 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 13.6% and state average is 15% and 12th grade at 17.3% and state average at 17.6%. (IPRC) ATOD survey states Vermillion County report monthly use of **smokeless tobacco** for students: 7th grade at 2.1%; state average at 1.6%, 8th grade at 2.1%; state average at 2.9%, 9th grade at 4.5%; state average at 5%, 10th grade at 10.5% and state average at 6.1%, 11<sup>th</sup> grade at 8.6% and state average is 7.8% and 12th grade at 10.8% and state average at 9.3%.
7. Cessation classes were not provided by the county Health Department in 2013 and 2014. North and South Vermillion high school nurses did not provide cessation classes or Tap and Teg in 2013 or 2014.
8. New data: In 2013, there were 2 incidents of tobacco related ASAP (Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program) and in 2014, there was one incident of tobacco related ASAP (Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program). Three other high school tobacco incidents resulted in ISBM (in-school behavior modification) in 2013. Twelve high school tobacco incidents resulted in ISBM (in-school behavior modification) in 2014. Middle school had 1 possession/use of tobacco that resulted in out of school suspension in 2012-2013 and none in 2014.

#### End of Year 2 Update:

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#### Final Update (end of Year 3):

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#### C. Goals:

1. Reduce tobacco use by women smoke while pregnant.
2. Reduce tobacco use by adolescents.
3. Increase smoking cessation classes and opportunities for youth and adults.
4. Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy.

#### End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Women who smoke while pregnant increased by 11.24% in 2013 according to Indiana State Department of Health/Tobacco division. Clients at Women Infants Children (WIC) who smoke during pregnancy decreased 56.31% in 2013 and decreased 11.97% in 2014 according to WIC/TEFAP Division's Epidemiologist.
2. Indiana Prevention Resource Center's (IPRC) student ATOD survey reports various percentage of cigarette use among students. The summary is skewed because the same grades were not surveyed each year but as a total in grades 7-12, cigarette use was decreased 0.41% from 2012 to 2014. Indiana Prevention Resource Center's (IPRC) student ATOD survey reports various percentage of Smokeless tobacco use among students. The summary is skewed because the same grades were not surveyed each year but as a total in grades 7-12, Smokeless tobacco use was decreased 23.56% from 2012 to 2014.
3. No smoking cessation classes and opportunities were provided for youth and adults 2013 and 2014.
4. Clients at Women Infants Children (WIC) who smoke during pregnancy decreased 56.31% in 2013 and decreased 11.97% in 2014 according to WIC/TEFAP Division's Epidemiologist. Therefore, there was an increase in smoking cessation during pregnancy.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

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**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

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**D. Objectives:**

1. Fund cessation services.
2. Support prevention/education programs through the schools and other community organizations with emphasis in proven prevention strategies.
3. Support Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission (TPCC) which became part of Indiana State Department of Health in July 2011 with their efforts of cessations, education and tobacco screenings in health care settings and child services agencies.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. No mini-grants were requested to fund cessation services.  
"In March 2013, Champions for Smokefree Pregnancies in Western Indiana (PSPI) was presented to local health care providers, social service professionals and other health advocates. The free event was held in northern Vermillion County and hosted

by Fountain/Warren Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program, Parke/Vermillion Tobacco Prevention Program and CHANCES for Indiana Youth in partnership with PSPI." *The Daily Clintonian*, March 4, 2013.

2. In 2014, a \$1,250.00 separate mini-grant was provided to North Vermillion to help their elementary school purchase an evidence based curriculum called Second Steps for approximately 400 students. The curriculum will be used 4 times per month during the school year and can be reused annually. The goal is to build skills that will enable students to make healthy decisions in the future as it pertains to abstaining from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD). These skills include empathy, emotion management, problem solving, impulse control, self-regulation, and executive functioning skills.

In 2013 and 2014, North Vermillion served approximately 399 Elementary students and approximately 353 JR and SR High students (total 752). The school counselors collaborated with outside resources to ensure that we are giving the students accurate and current facts on drugs, tobacco and alcohol (ATOD) as well as programs that will provide the biggest impact. These resources include Student Conferences, SADD supplies and expenses, Guest Speakers and Incentive programs. In 2013, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) participated in Red Ribbon Week (RRW) with a 3 screen production convocation at Central Elementary entitled Action Heroes. The production taught critical thinking, social and entrepreneur skills. Students and staff dressed in athletic apparel to showcase the themes for a drug-free life. Tips were read during morning announcements to show what everyone can do if they stay away from tobacco, alcohol and other non-prescription drugs. Classrooms wrote poems, stories, drew posters and made pledges to remain drugfree." *The Daily Clintonian* November 6, 2013. In 2014, South Vermillion Elementary Schools (3) promoted Red Ribbon Week (RRW) to 900 students with the theme of "Love Yourself-Be Drug Free" not for a week but for life. They were encouraged to make healthy choices and to stay away from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. An Assembly was held titled "Me@My Best". The theme of the assembly targeted bullying, the power of kindness, making healthy choices, and why drugs and alcohol have no place in our lives. Five dress up Days were held RRW promoting drug free logos. Positive Action curriculum is used during the school year by all grades in all the elementary schools. In 2014, South Vermillion's Central Elementary School utilized a special (one time) emcumbered tobacco prevention fund from the LCC to provide a project called "Boy's Group Activities-Tobacco Prevention". This group consisted of 7 unduplicated male students and 2 teachers. The students were selected because of their at risk & chronic behavior problems in school for consistently making negative choices, some included being caught smoking off school grounds. The teachers implemented activities, one or two times per month in the Spring semester, that educated the young men about the dangers of tobacco use. The young men were provided with tools that guided the students to healthy activities in order to make positive choices. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion Middle School, consisting of 450 students, was provided ATOD convocation speakers. In 2014, the Adventure Club, created for 6th grade boys identified as high risk with the goal of guiding them in how to make better choices in life, was reinstuted. Eight boys in 6th grade participated in weekly group sessions to discuss the importance of making good



choices, saying 'no' to drugs/alcohol, and focusing on academics. A Caving outing was the culminating activity for the group. In both 2013 and 2014, the LCC provided mini-grants with the dollar amounts depending on number of students in respective schools to North Vermillion (\$250) and South Vermillion (\$500) Post Proms to relieve boredom with goal to reduce alcohol usage. In 2013, North Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom event for 120 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. In 2014, North Vermillion Post Prom provided safe transportation to a rented building for their post prom. The ATOD event lasted 3 hours and served 200 students. Various activities were held including bingo, rock climbing, boat races in the pool and laser tag. Prizes were giving away consisting of cash prizes, gifts and gift cards. The LCC banner was displayed in the snack area. In 2013 and 2014, South Vermillion provided a 4 hour after prom events for approximately 400 students to ensure a safe, alcohol and drug free environment with entertainment, food, gifts and prizes. The LCC banner was displayed. In 2014, a cartoon-like advertisement to stay drug and alcohol free was given to each student in attendance. A press release was provided to 2 newspapers in Vermillion County in November 2013. The title was "Emerging tobacco products gaining popularity among youth. The Alternative Suspension and Advancement Program (ASAP) continued for North and South Vermillion Schools Corporations in 2013 and 2014. It did not request funds from the LCC. In 2013, 36 students from the county served 83 days in ASAP program. The students can be age 11 which could be 5th grade through 12th grade. In 2014, 32 students served 94 days in ASAP program. In 2013, there were no drug offenses and 4 tobacco offenses. In 2014, there were 2 drug offenses and 6 tobacco offenses. One of the tobacco offenses was an e-cigarette. Counseling is not a specific curriculum or program but it is informally discussed throughout the ASAP assignment. Students took part in community service activities and academic work under the supervision of an Alternative Suspension program director. Students were counseled on appropriate choices in behavior with the school setting as well.

3. "In March 2013, Champions for Smokefree Pregnancies in Western Indiana (PSPI) was presented to local health care providers, social service professionals and other health advocates. The free event was held in northern Vermillion County and hosted by Fountain/Warren tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program, Parke/Vermillion Tobacco Prevention Program and CHANCES for Indiana Youth in partnership with PSPI." *The Daily Clintonian*, March 4, 2013. In 2014, Vermillion County was not included in the former Parke/Vermillion Tobacco Prevention Program managed by the Indiana Health Department and CHANCES for Indiana Youth. Therefore, the VOICE student tobacco prevention organization ended also.

### End of Year 2 Update:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Next Annual Update Due: November 2015**

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: November 2016**

**Disclaimer:**

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

**Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

**Initials: EP**